

# Getting ready for the LHC: a QCD status report



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Brookhaven Forum 2008  
7 Nov. 2008



# Outline

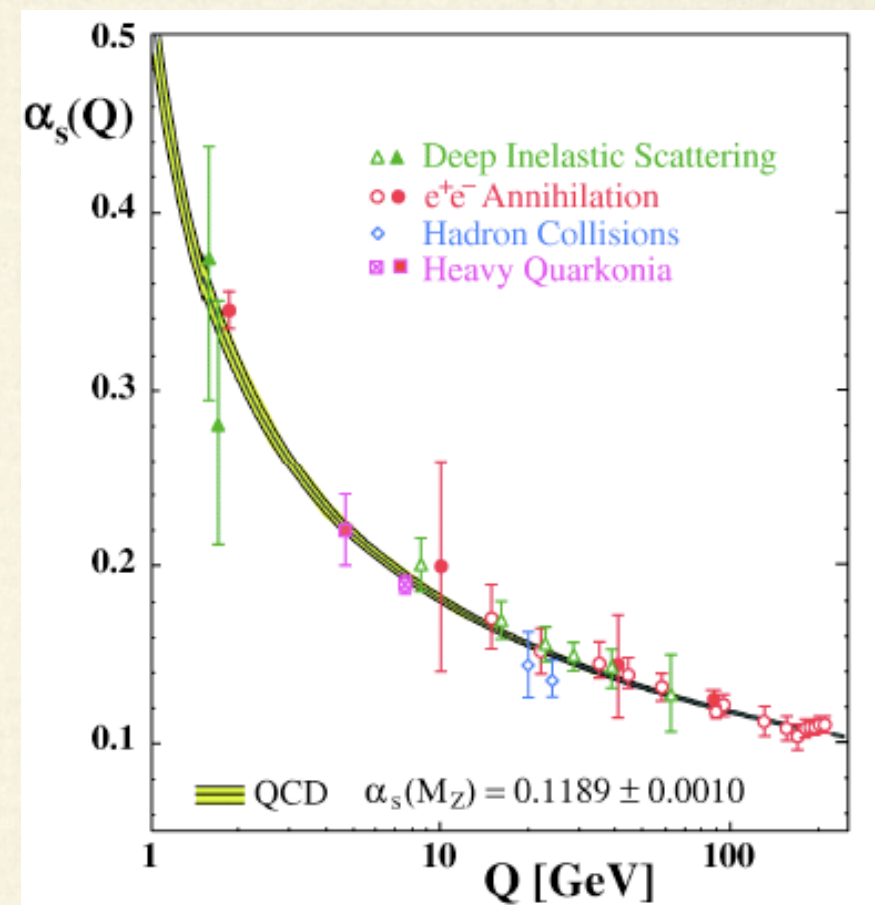
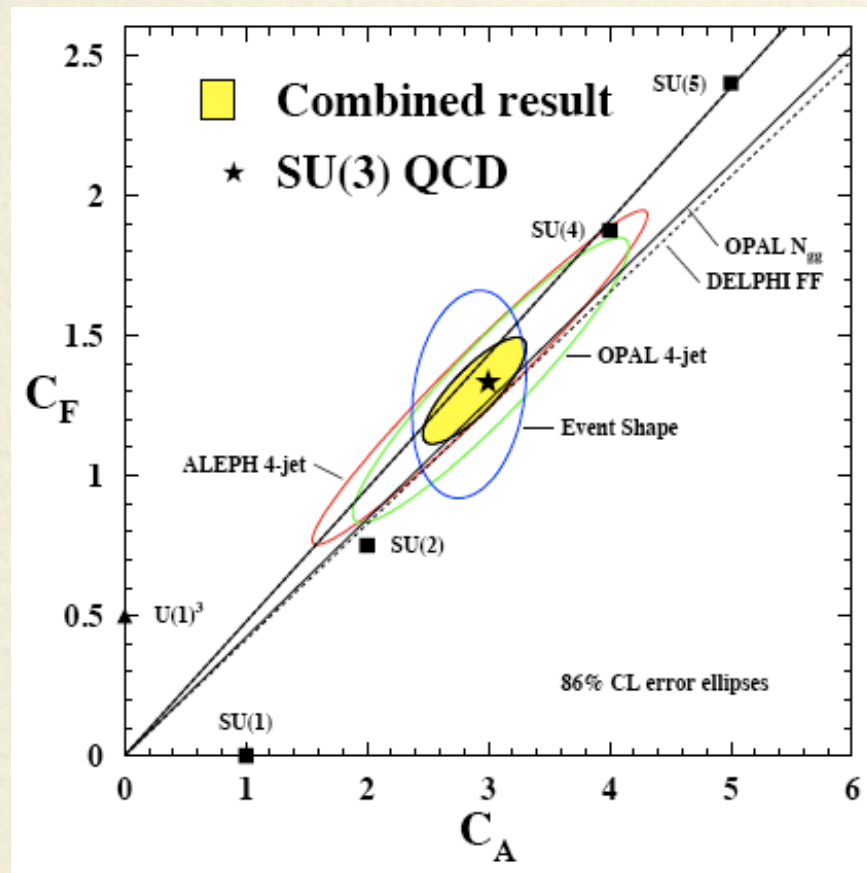
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- ❖ Introduction
- ❖ Structure of QCD at the LHC
- ❖ Cross section predictions in pQCD
- ❖ Matrix elements and parton showers
- ❖ Parton distribution functions
- ❖ Conclusions



# Status of pQCD

S. Bethke '06

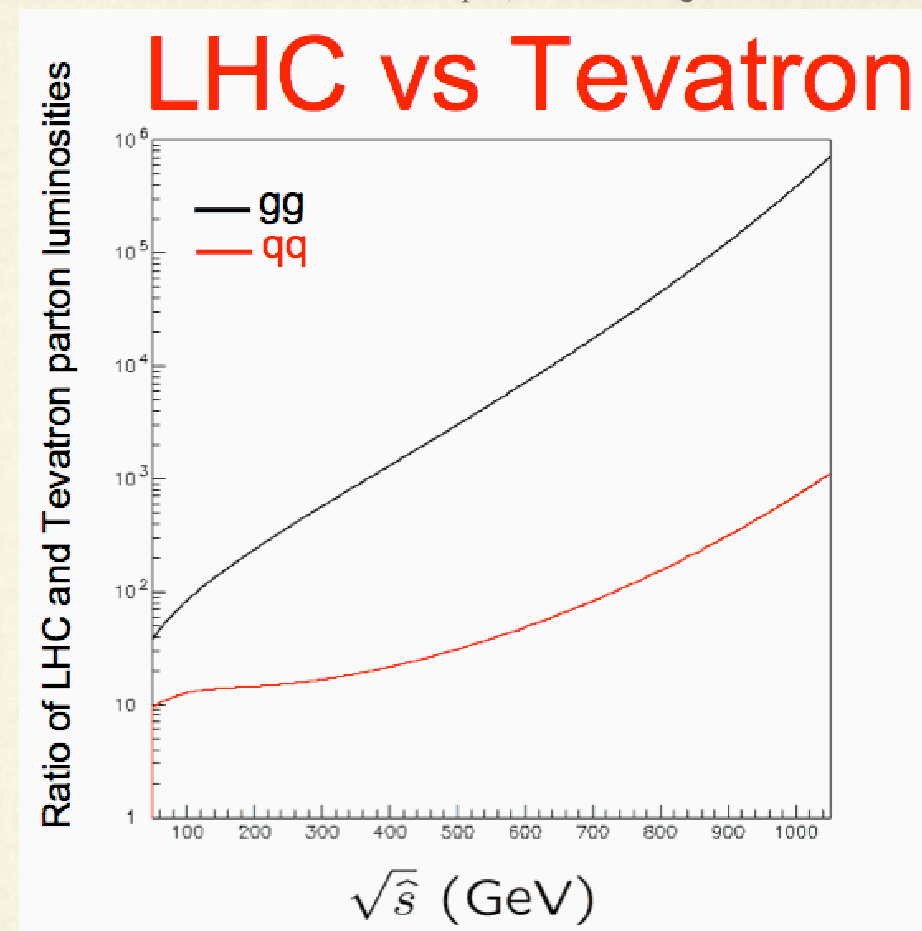
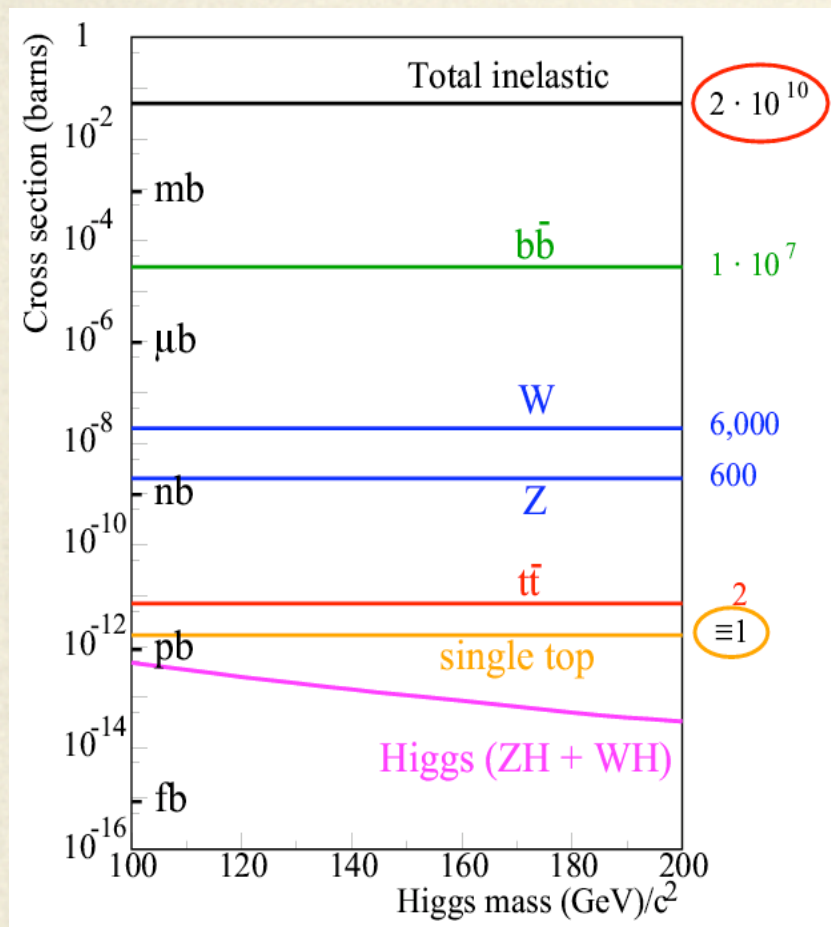


Perturbative QCD established as correct theory  
LHC focus on QCD as background to new high  $p_T$  physics



# Rates at the LHC

T. LeCompte, '07 CTEQ summer school



Enormous challenge to understand as required!

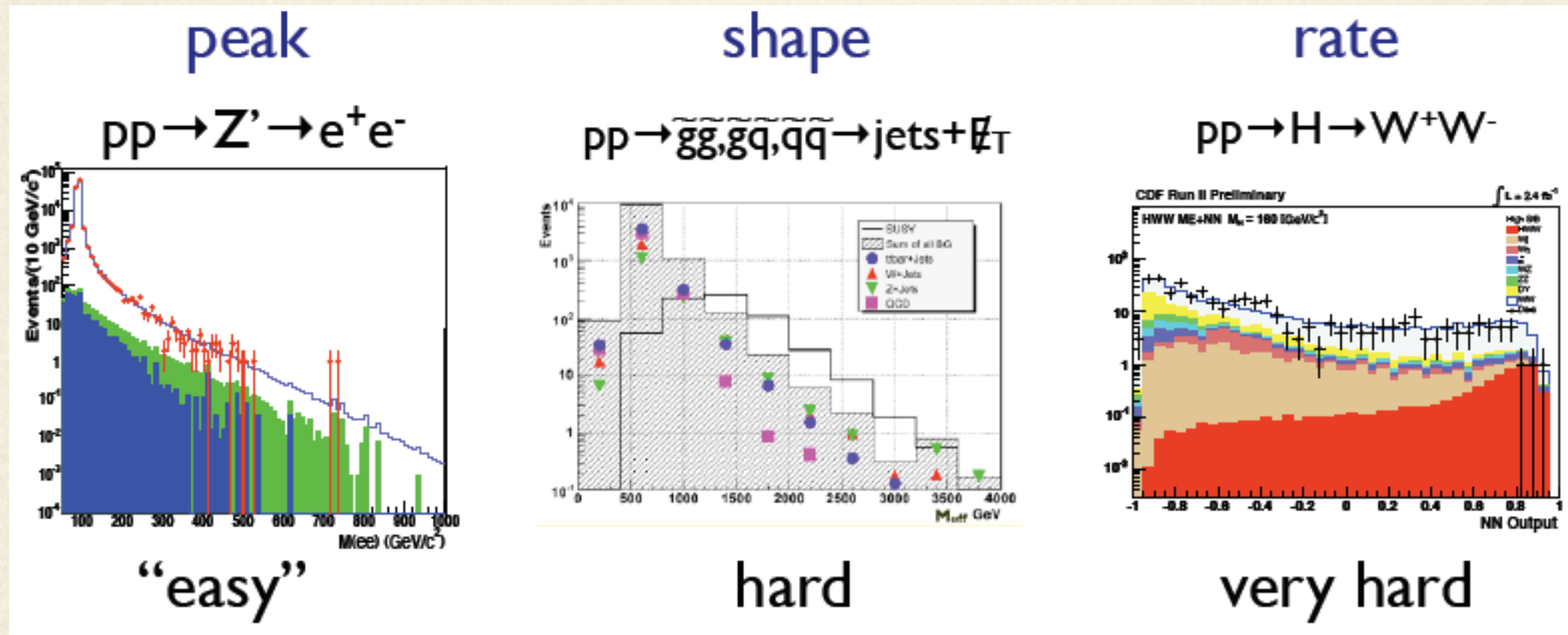
Gluon density? Understand signal, background well enough for orders of magnitude background reduction?

To measure new physics parameters?



# “Easy” and “Hard” discoveries

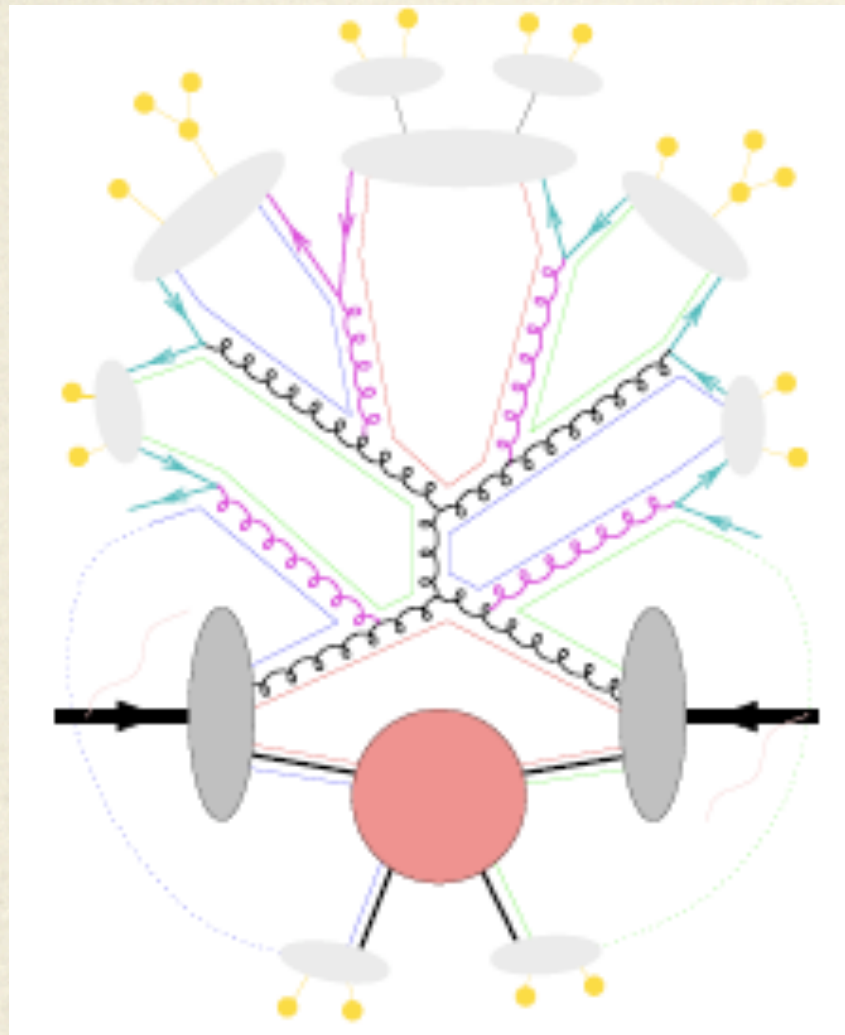
F.Maltoni '08



Not all signals contain clear peak over background;  
this is when theory is needed



# Collisions at the LHC



A lot going on...

- New Physics at hard scale;  $M_H$ , for example
- Parton shower evolution from  $M_H$  to  $\Lambda_{QCD}$
- Final-state hadronization at  $\Lambda_{QCD}$
- Parton distributions at  $\Lambda_{QCD}$
- Multiple parton interactions, hadron decays, ...



# Factorization

Make sense of this with *factorization*: separate hard and soft scales (divide and conquer)

$$N_{events} = L \int dx_1 dx_2 f_i(x_1, \mu_F^2) f_j(x_2, \mu_F^2) \sigma_{ij}(x_1, x_2, \mu_F^2) + O\left(\left[\frac{\Lambda_{QCD}}{Q}\right]\right)$$

Luminosity      Parton momentum fractions      PDFs      Hard cross section      Power corrections

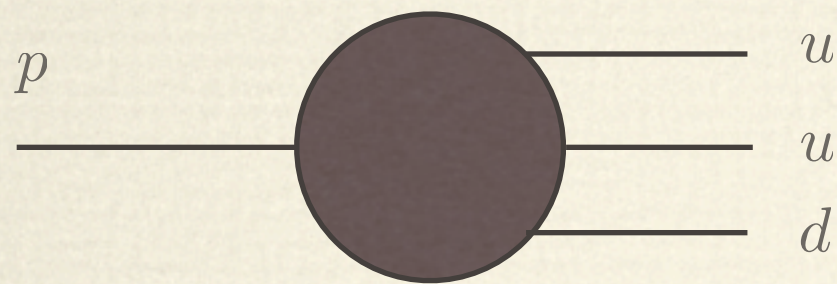


Cross sections: pQCD, can calculate  
PDFs: non-perturbative, must measure  
For sufficiently inclusive observables,  
power corrections small

Warning! Not proved for all processes Collins, Qiu '07

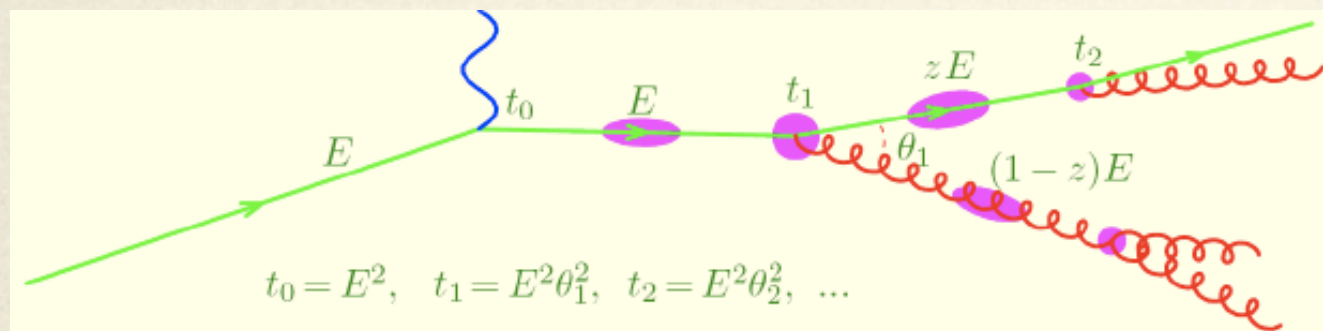


# Universality



Factorization separates  $f_i$  from hard process;  $f_i$  are *universal*

Measure in DIS, fixed target, use at LHC



Parton shower emission of radiation controlled roughly by

Large logs: LHC very “jetty”

$$\ln^2 \left( \frac{\hat{s}}{\Lambda_{QCD}^2} \right) \sim \ln^2 \left( \frac{1 \text{ TeV}^2}{1 \text{ GeV}^2} \right)$$

With “leading log” approximation, emission is *universal*



# QCD predictions at LHC

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- Calculate  $\sigma_{ij}$  at high scale
- Evolve initial, final states to  $\Lambda_{QCD}$  using parton shower
- Connect initial state to  $f_i$ , final state to hadronization model

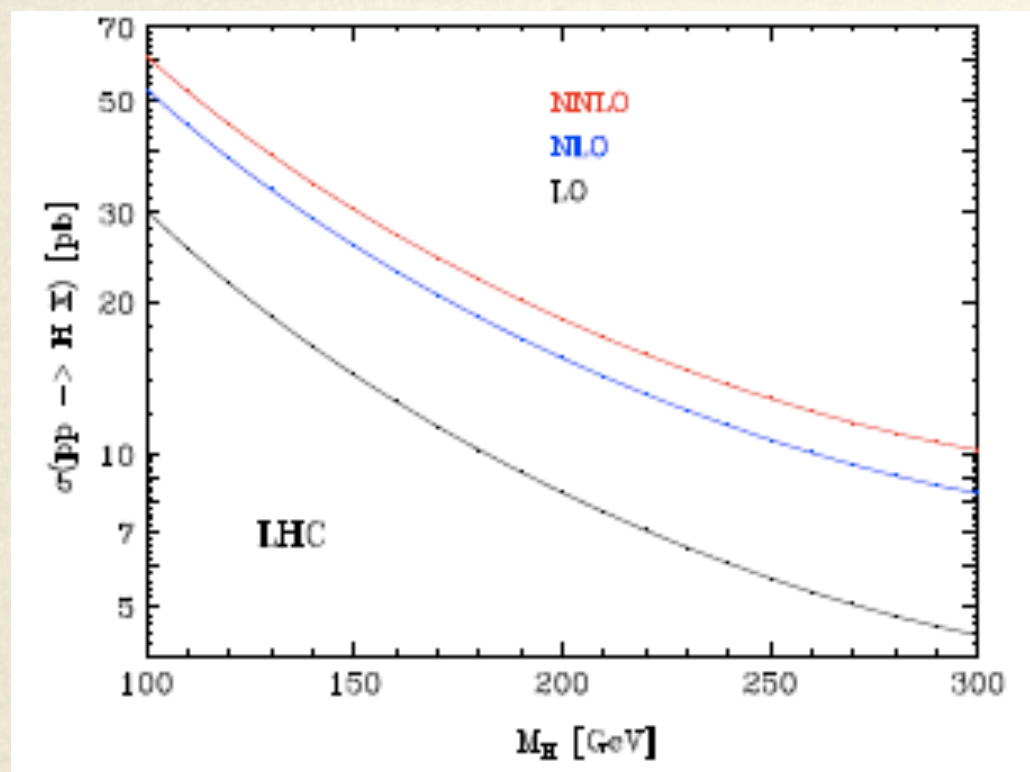
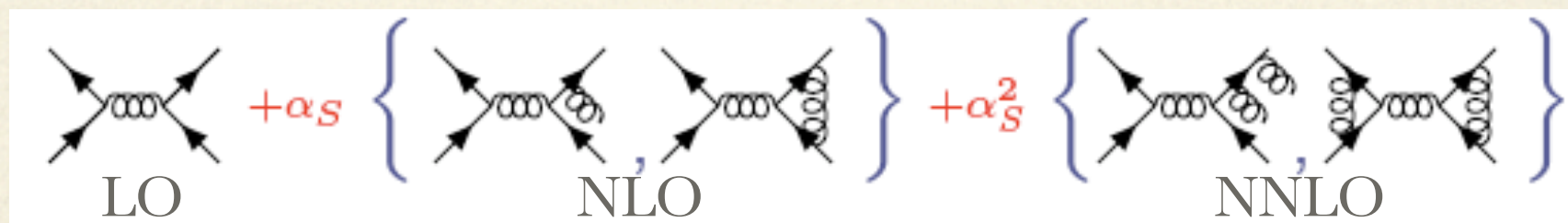
Will proceed from  $\sigma_{ij} \rightarrow \text{PS} \rightarrow f_i$

Emphasize important points, new results



# pQCD cross sections

$$\sigma = \sigma_0 \left\{ 1 + \alpha_S \sigma_1 + \alpha_S^2 \sigma_2 + \mathcal{O}(\alpha_S^3) \right\}$$



Corrections larger than  
 $\alpha_S \sim 0.1$  estimate!  
 Typically 30-100%

- New partonic channels beyond LO
- Additional kinematic regions from recoil
- Large coefficients ( $\pi^2$  from analytic cont.)

Need at least NLO at LHC!



# Status of NLO cross sections

C. Oleari

Process ( $V \in \{Z, W, \gamma\}$ )	background to/relevant for	status
$pp \rightarrow V V V$ $pp \rightarrow V V V \rightarrow 6 \text{ leptons (full spin corr.)}$ $pp \rightarrow V V + 1 \text{ jet}$	SUSY tri-lepton  $t\bar{t}H$ , new physics	ZZZ: Lazopoulos, Melnikov, Petriello (07) Binoth, Ossola, Papadopoulos, Pittau (08) WWZ: Hankele, Zeppenfeld (07) ZZW and WWW to appear soon WW + 1 jet: Dittmaier, Kallweit, Uwer (07) WW + 1 jet + decay: Campbell, Ellis, Zanderighi (07) Binoth, Karg, Kauer, Sanguinetti (in progress) $\Rightarrow$ ' 08 (Bozzi), Jäger, Oleari, Zeppenfeld (07) Campbell, Ellis, Maltoni, Willenbrock (06) Febres-Cordero, Reina, Wackerroth (07)
$pp \rightarrow V V + 2 \text{ jets} \rightarrow 4 \text{ lept.} + 2 \text{ jets via VBF}$ $pp \rightarrow V + 2 \text{ jets (} b \text{)}$ $pp \rightarrow V b \bar{b}$	VBF $H \rightarrow V V$ & $V V$ coupl.	QCD + EW: Ciccolini, Denner, Dittmaier (07) QCD: Campbell, Ellis, Zanderighi (06) Figy, Hankele, Zeppenfeld (07)
$pp \rightarrow H + 2 \text{ jets via VBF}$ $pp \rightarrow H + 2 \text{ jets via gluon fusion}$ $pp \rightarrow H + 3 \text{ jets via VBF (large } N_c \text{)}$	$V V H$ couplings $H$ via VBF	Dittmaier, Uwer, Weinzierl (07) Ellis, Giele, Kunszt (in progress) $\Rightarrow$ ' 08 with Melnikov Lazopoulos, McElmurry, Melnikov, Petriello (08)
$pp \rightarrow t\bar{t} + 1 \text{ jet}$ $pp \rightarrow t\bar{t} Z$	SUSY tri-lepton	Binoth, Ciccolini, Kauer, Kramer (06) Binoth, Karg, Kauer, Rückl (06) ..., Xiao, Yang, Zhu (06) Nagy, Soper (06); Binoth, Heinrich, Gehrmann, Mastrolia (07) Ossola, Papadopoulos, Pittau (07); Forde (07)
$gg \rightarrow WW$ $gg \rightarrow HH(H)$ $gg \rightarrow gggg$ (amplitude only) $\gamma\gamma \rightarrow \gamma\gamma\gamma\gamma$ (amplitude only)		

Many new results!

By multiplicity:

- $2 \rightarrow 2$  : easy

- $2 \rightarrow 3$  : difficult

(algebraic complexity, spurious singularities)

but understood in past few years

- $2 \rightarrow 4$  : new

frontier, only  $t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$

$Wjjj$  amps

$+pp \rightarrow t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$



Bredenstein, Denner, Dittmaier, Pozzorini '08

$Wjjj$  amps

Ellis, Giele, Kunszt, Melnikov, Zanderighi '08

Very active:

Anastasiou, Anderson, Badger, Bena, Berger, Bern, Bernicot, Bidder, Binoth,

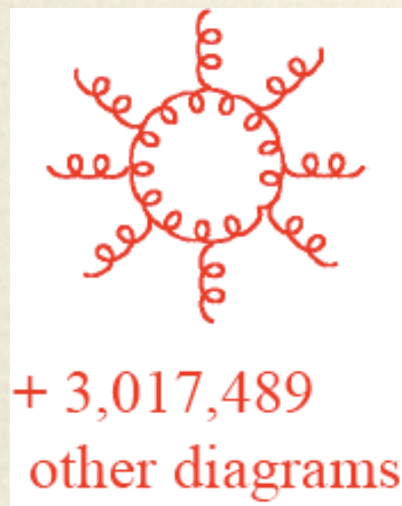
Brandhuber, Britto, Buchinder, Cachazo, Ciccolini, Del Duca, Denner, Dixon, Dunbar, Ellis, Feng, Febres Cordero, Forde, Giele, Glover, Guffanti, Guillet, Heinrich, Ita, Karg, Kauer, Kilgore, Kosower, Kunszt, Mastrolia, Maitre, Melnikov, Nagy, Ossola, Papadopoulos, Passarino, Perkins, FP, Pilon, Pittau, Reiter, Risager, Roiban, Roth, Sanguinetti, Schubert, Schwinn, Smillie, Soper, Spence, Travaglini, UWer, Weinzierl, Weiders, Yang, Zanderighi, ...



# Multi-leg problems

Avoid traditional computation of loop diagrams  
with Feynman rules

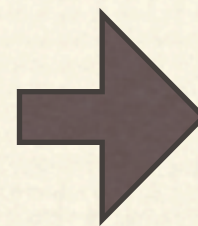
Z. Bern



8-gluon amplitude

#gluons	Diagrams
4	4
5	25
6	220
7	2,485
8	34,300
9	559,405
10	10,525,900

at tree level



(miracle #4)

$$A(p_1^-, p_2^+, p_3^-, p_4^+, \dots, p_n^+) = \frac{\langle 13 \rangle^4}{\langle 12 \rangle \langle 23 \rangle \dots \langle n-1 n \rangle \langle n1 \rangle}$$

(Parke, Taylor 1986; Berends, Giele 1989)

$$A(1^-, 2^-, 3^-, 4^+, \dots, n^+)$$

(RB, Feng, Roiban, Spradlin, Volovich 2005)

$$\frac{1}{\prod_{k=3}^n \langle k k+1 \rangle} \sum_{i=4}^{n-1} \frac{\langle 1 | P_{2,i} P_{i+1,2} | 3 \rangle^3}{P_{2,i}^2 P_{i+1,2}^2} \frac{\langle i+1 i \rangle}{[2 | P_{2,i} | i+1 \rangle \langle i | P_{i+1,2} | 2 \rangle]}$$

Factorial growth of diagrams, final results  
simpler than intermediate steps; better  
organizing principle?



# New approaches

Use *unitarity* to get loops from trees

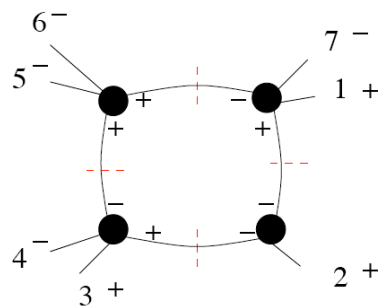
$$\text{Diagram } M = \sum_i a_i \text{ (square)} + \sum_j b_j \text{ (triangle)} + \sum_k c_k \text{ (bubble)} + \sum_l d_l \text{ (tadpole)}$$

Key observation: use complex external momenta

$$\frac{1}{2} \sum_S A_1^{\text{tree}} A_2^{\text{tree}} A_3^{\text{tree}} A_4^{\text{tree}}$$

$S$  is the set of all solutions of the on-shell conditions for the internal lines.

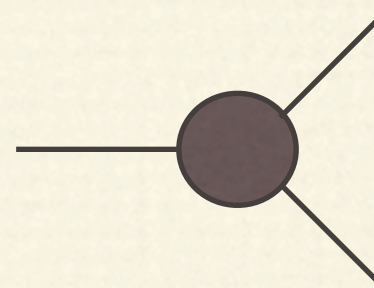
$$S = \{ \ell \mid \ell^2 = 0, (\ell - K_1)^2 = 0, (\ell - K_1 - K_2)^2 = 0, (\ell + K_4)^2 = 0 \}$$



$$\text{coeff} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{[\ell_1 \ell_4]^3}{[\ell_1 2][2 \ell_4]} \frac{[4 \ell_2]^3}{[\ell_2 \ell_1][\ell_1 3][3 4]} \frac{[5 6]^3}{[6 \ell_3][\ell_3 \ell_2][\ell_2 5]} \frac{[\ell_3 7]^3}{[7 1][1 \ell_4][\ell_4 \ell_3]}$$

$$= - \frac{\langle 1 2 \rangle^3 \langle 2 3 \rangle^3 [5 6]^3}{\langle 7 1 \rangle \langle 3 4 \rangle \langle 2 | P_{3,4} | 5 \rangle \langle 2 | P_{7,1} | 6 \rangle \langle 2 | P_{3,4} P_{5,6} | 7 \rangle \langle 2 | P_{7,1} P_{5,6} | 4 \rangle}$$

(example from R. Britto)



for massless, on-shell states doesn't vanish

Britto, Cachazo, Feng '04

- Cut all propagators of multi-loop amplitudes

(Buchbinder, Cachazo; Bern, Carrasco, Johansson, Kosower)

- Leading singularity construction for multi-loop integrals without triangle components

(Cachazo)

- Sequential approach to box, triangle, bubble, tadpole coefficients by quadruple, triple, double single cuts

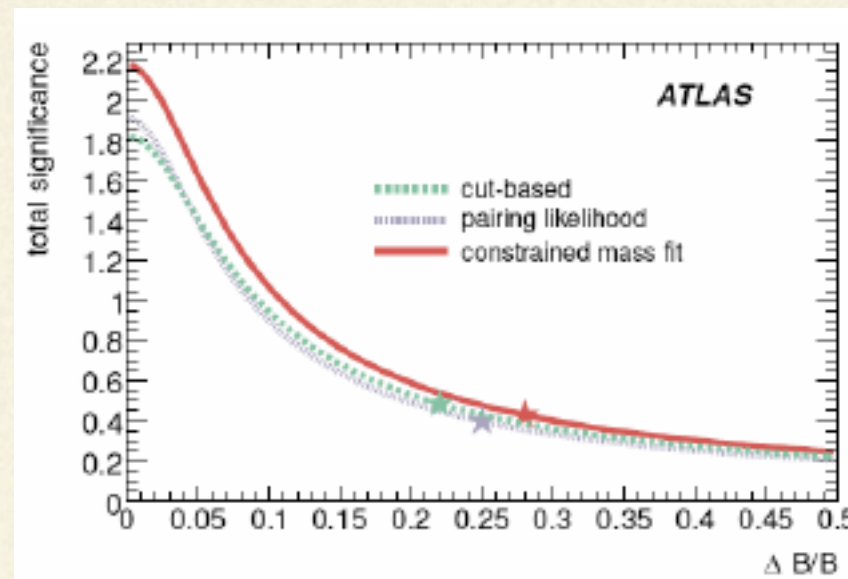
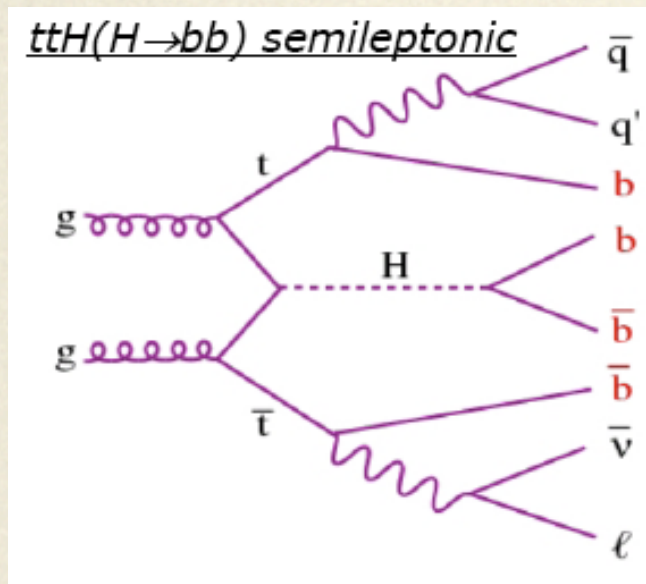
(Ossola, Papadopoulos, Pittau; Mastrolia; Forde; Kilgore; Ellis, Giele, Kunszt; Giele, Kunszt, Melnikov)

## Other new analytic, numerical approaches



# ttbb at the LHC

A. Nisati

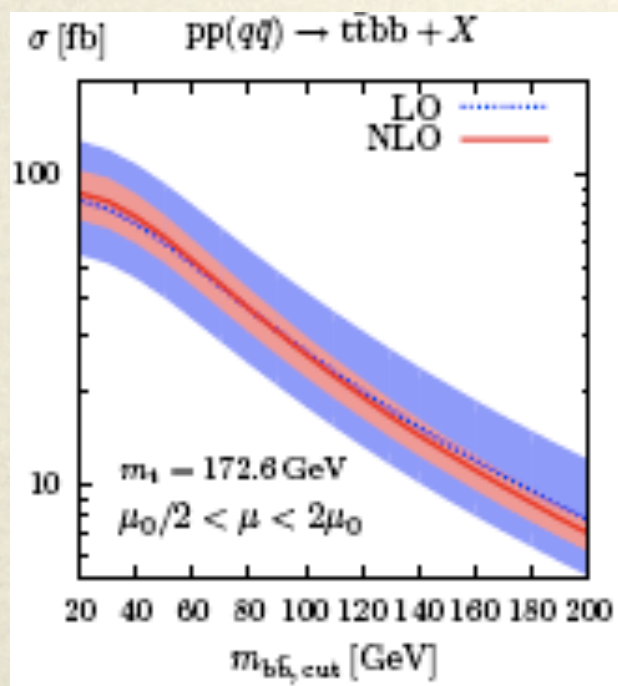


Required for  
measurement of Higgs  
couplings to bottom,  
top quarks

➔ Understanding of  $t\bar{t}b\bar{b}$  background critical

New NLO result with reduced  
theory error; new hope of using this  
channel Bredenstein, Denner, Dittmaier, Pozzorini '08

First  $2 \rightarrow 4$  LHC NLO calculation





# Status of NNLO cross sections

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## When is NNLO necessary?

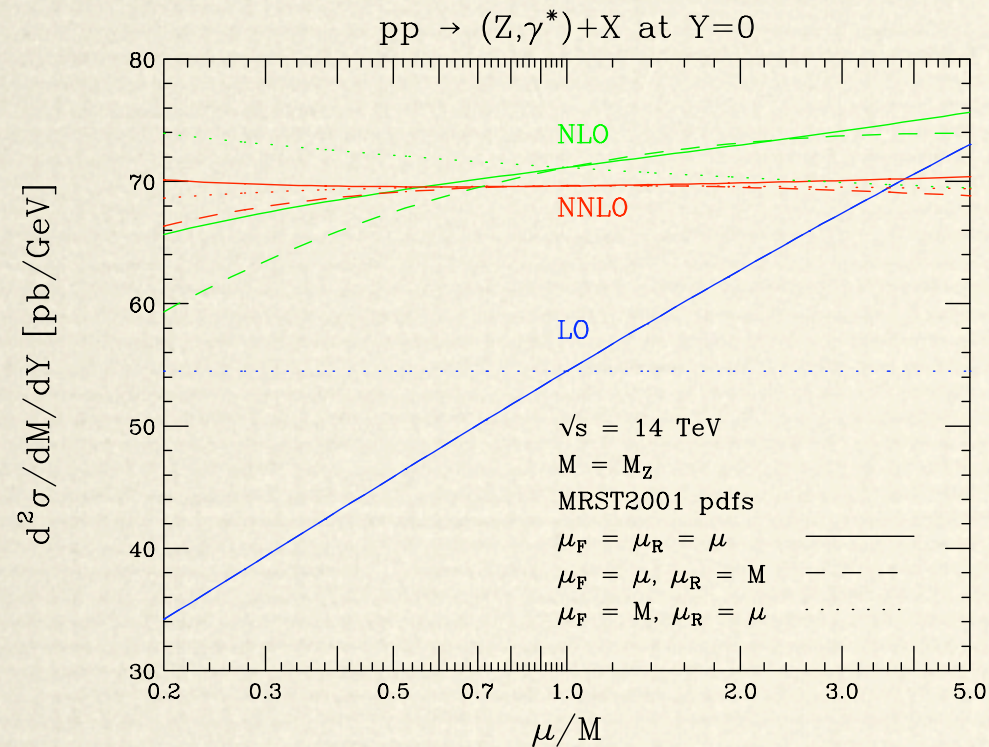
- When corrections are large at NLO, and NNLO is needed for accurate rate predictions ( $gg \rightarrow H$ )
- For benchmark precision where high precision is required (Drell-Yan,  $e^+e^- \rightarrow 3 \text{ jets}$ )

## How to arrange cancellation of infrared divergences for differential calculations?

- Automated, numerical via sector decomposition (Anastasiou, Melnikov, FP)
- Analytic subtraction schemes (Gehrmann-De Ridder, Gehrmann, Glover, Heinrich; Catani, Grazzini; Weinzierl)

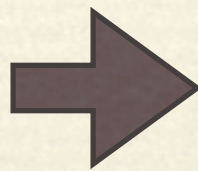


# Drell-Yan



Anastasiou, Dixon, Melnikov, FP '03; Melnikov, FP '06

Important effect on  
PDFs

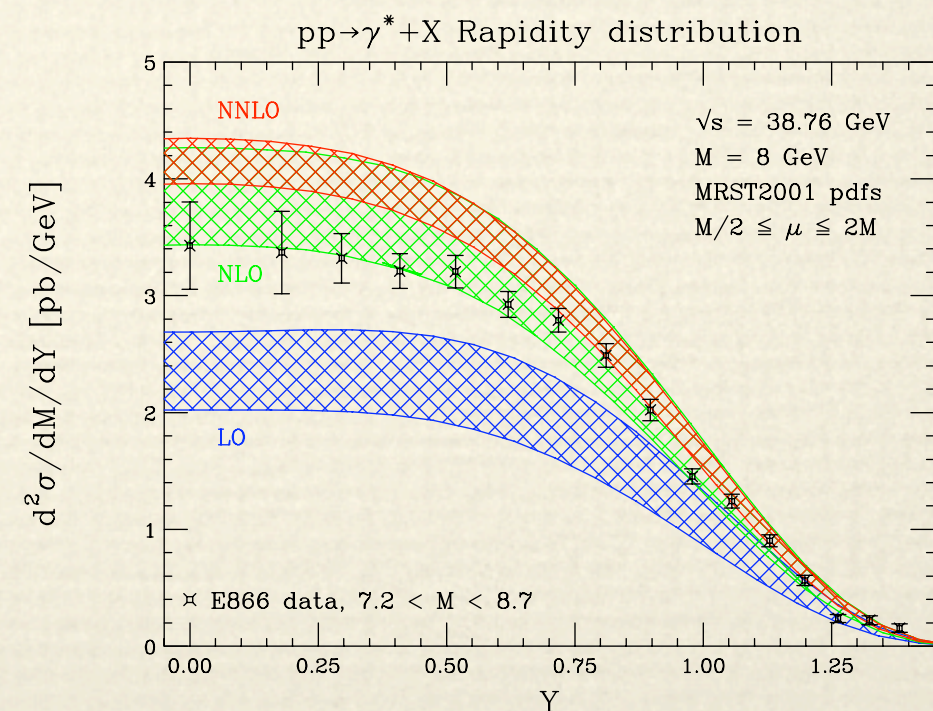


Most precisely known LHC  
cross section

Theory uncertainty: 1% at NNLO

Use to normalize LHC luminosity:

$$N_X = \left( \frac{\sigma_X}{\sigma_Z} \right)_{th} N_Z$$





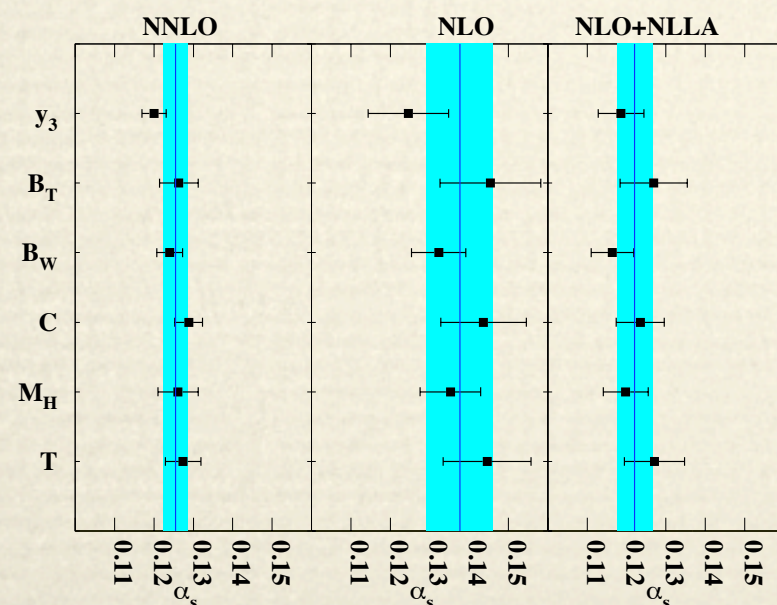
# $e^+e^-$ to 3 jets

Limiting factor in  $\alpha_S$  extraction was theory:

$$\alpha_S(M_Z) = 0.1202 \pm 0.0003 (\text{stat}) \pm 0.005 (\text{th.}) \quad \text{LEP QCD WG}$$

Recent NNLO calculation of 3 jet event shapes  
Gehrmann-De Ridder, Gehrmann, Glover, Heinrich; Weinzierl '07,'08

Use SCET to resum thrust distribution Becher, Schwartz '08



$$\alpha_S(M_Z) = 0.1172 \pm 0.0022$$

from Becher, Schwartz





# ME vs. PS

---

If we integrate over final-state radiation, can use low-multiplicity fixed-order results

Otherwise, need other approaches

- Matrix elements:  $W+n$  jets, etc. Valid for hard, separated partons. Only LO for  $n>2$ .
- For soft/collinear partons, MEs have  $\ln \left( \frac{M^2}{p_T^2} \right)$ ,  $\ln (\Delta\phi^2)$

Parton showers resum these at leading log  
(universal)

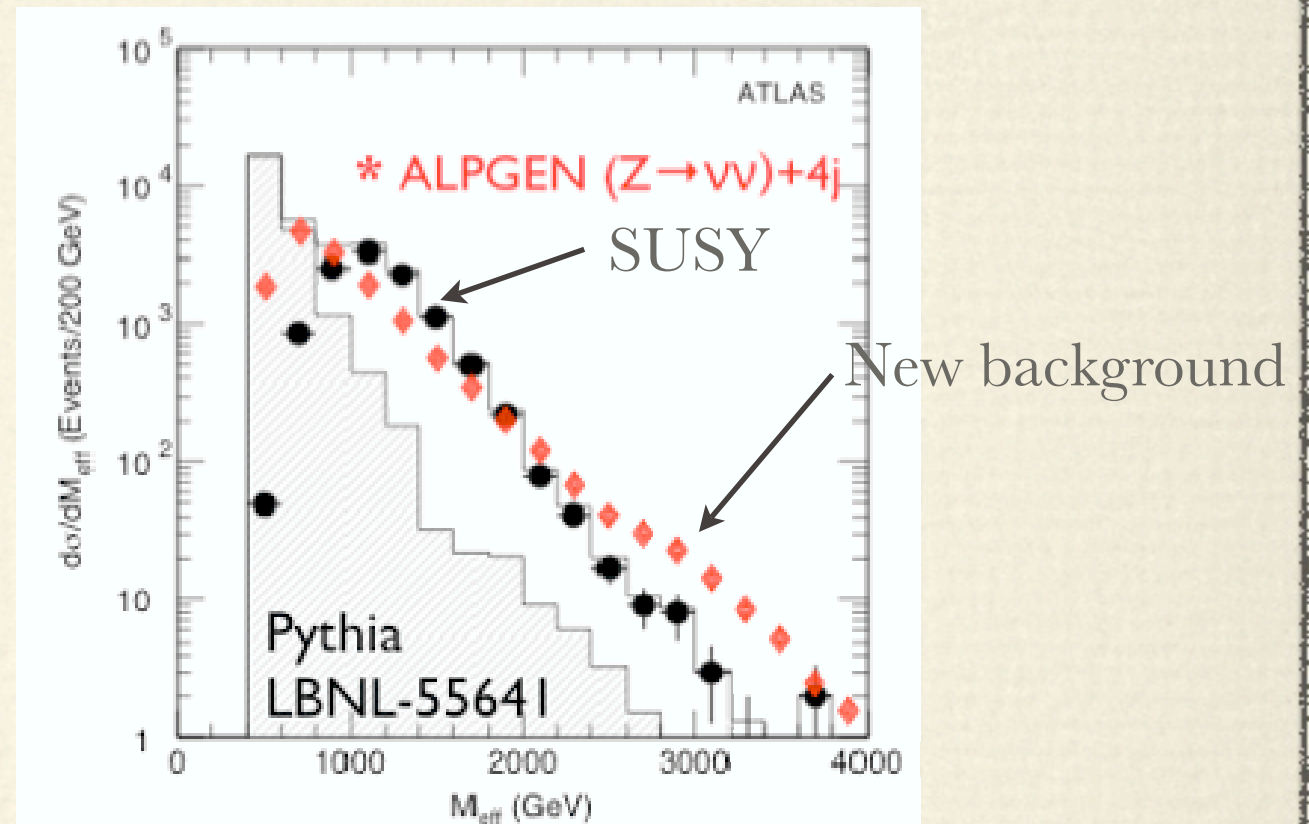
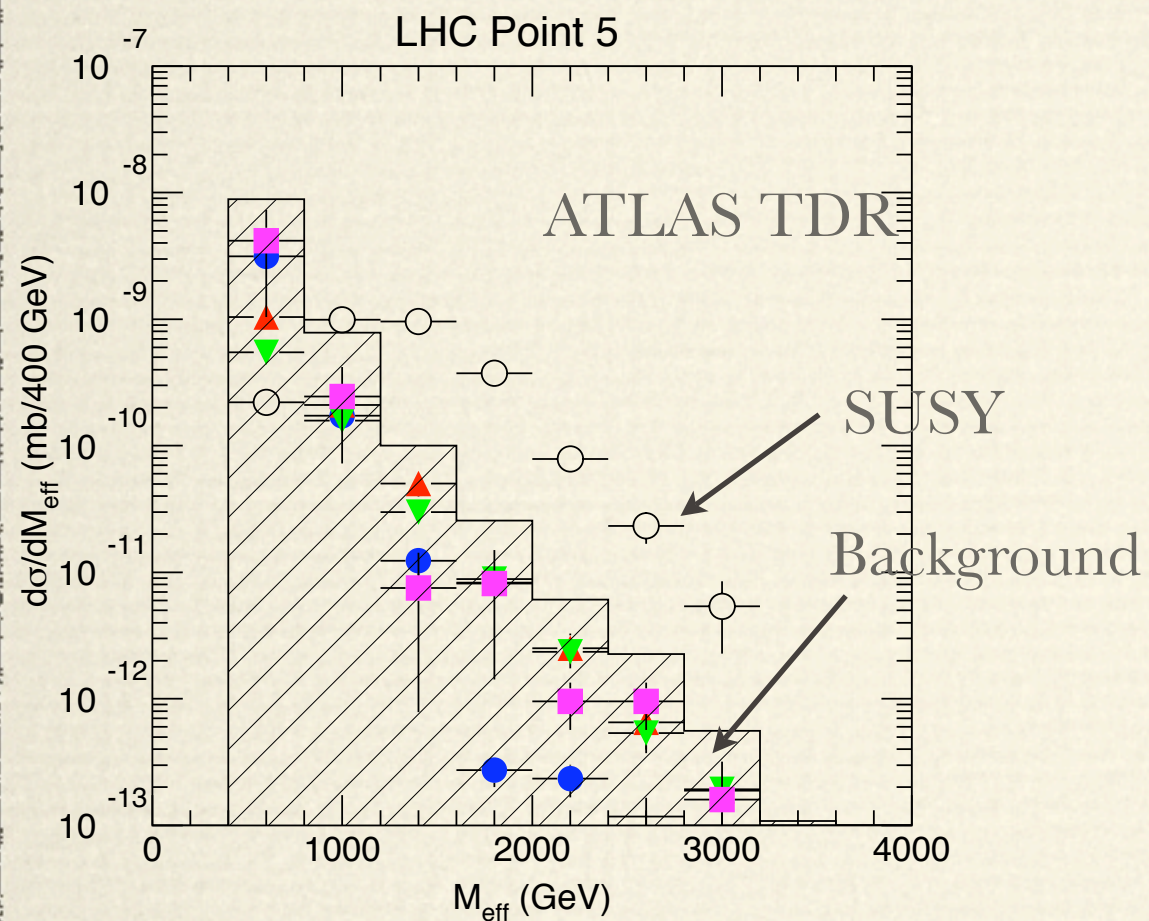
Many processes, high-multiplicity for connection to hadronization

HERWIG, PYTHIA, SHERPA, ...



# The wrong tool...

Gianotti, Mangano '05



Parton showers can badly underestimate hard emissions; MEs can get low pT regions drastically wrong



# ME+PS

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Want to describe all regions of phase space

➔ need to merge multi-parton ME and PS

CKKW (Catani, Krauss, Kuhn, Webber); MLM (Mangano)

Can only get normalization from higher-order pQCD

➔ need to merge NLO and PS

MC@NLO (Frixione, Webber); POWHEG (Nason, Oleari)

Very active area!

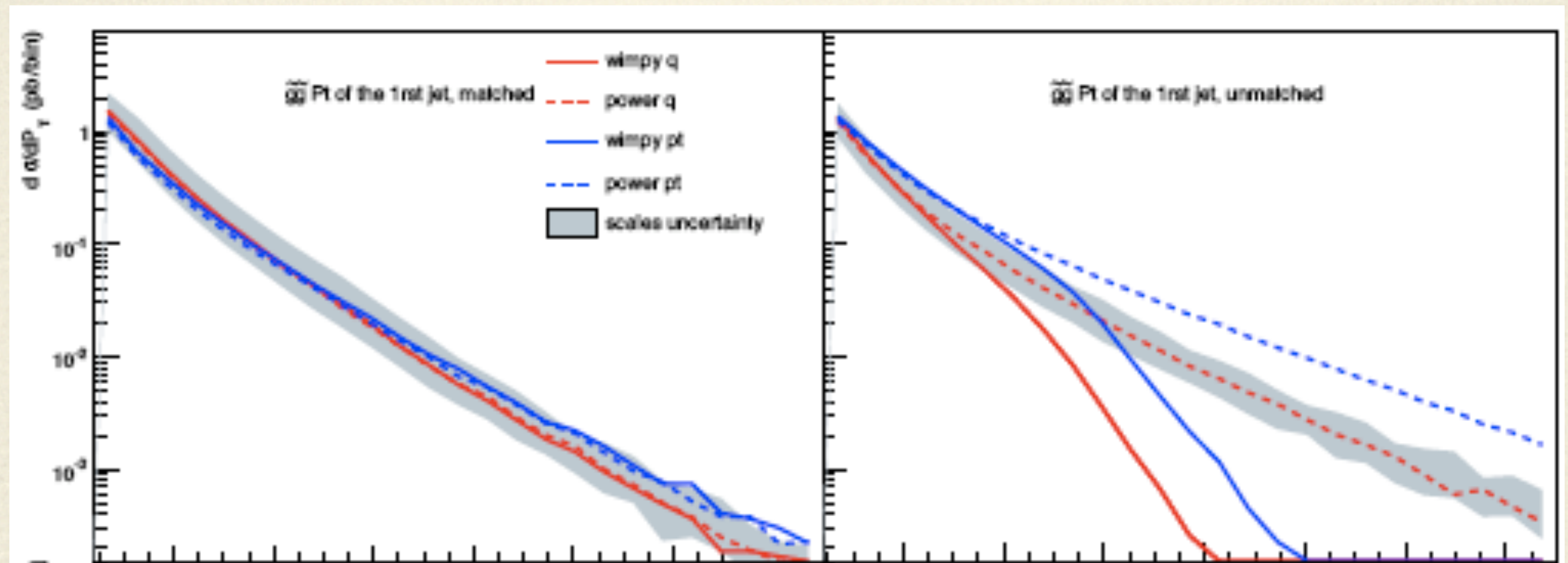
Bauer, Tackmann, Thaler; Frixione, Nason, Oleari; Catani, Krauss, Kuhn, Webber; Mangano; Alwall, Demin, de Visscher, Frederix, Herquet, Maltoni, Plehn, Rainwater, Stelzer; Gleisberg, Hoche, Schalick, Schumann, Winter; Kilian, Ohl, Reuter; ...



# Tune sensitivity



Alwall, de Visscher, Maltoni '08

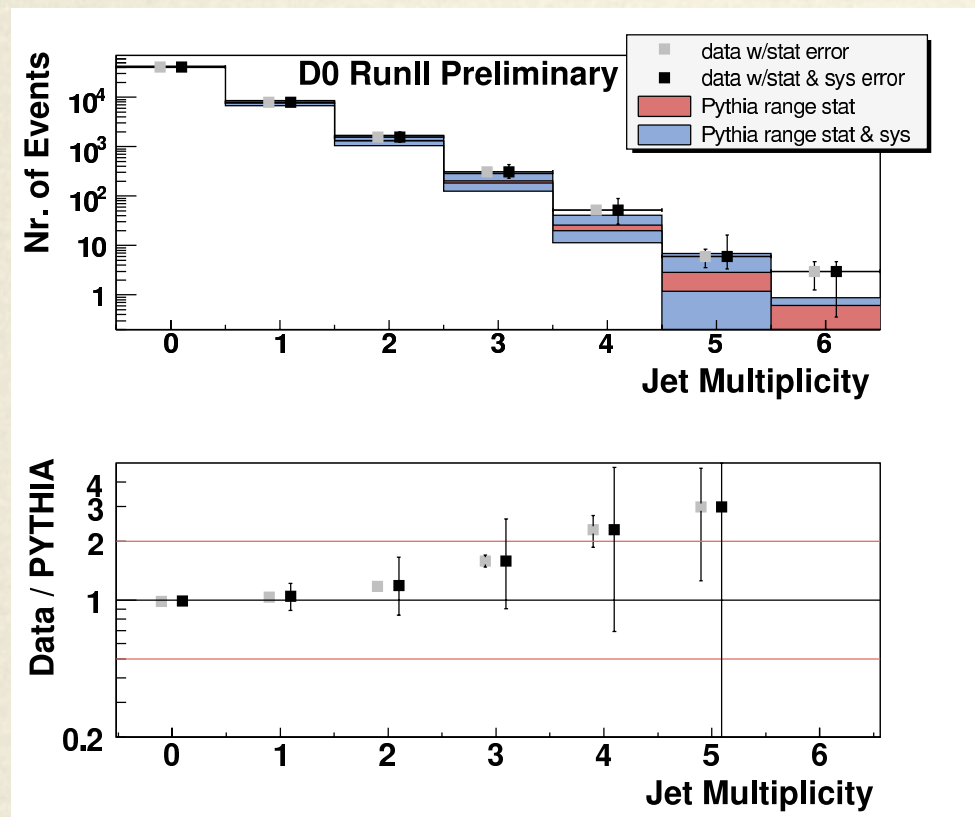


Matching reduces sensitivity of different PS parameters

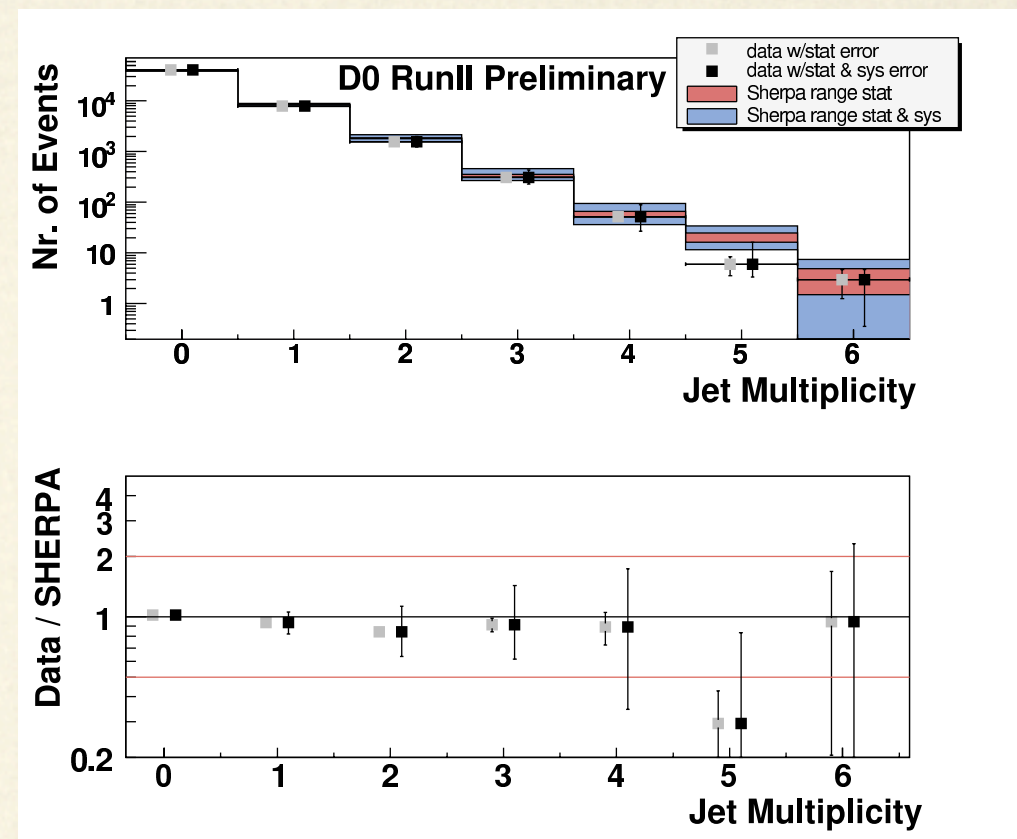


# Comparison with data

$\sim 1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



PS



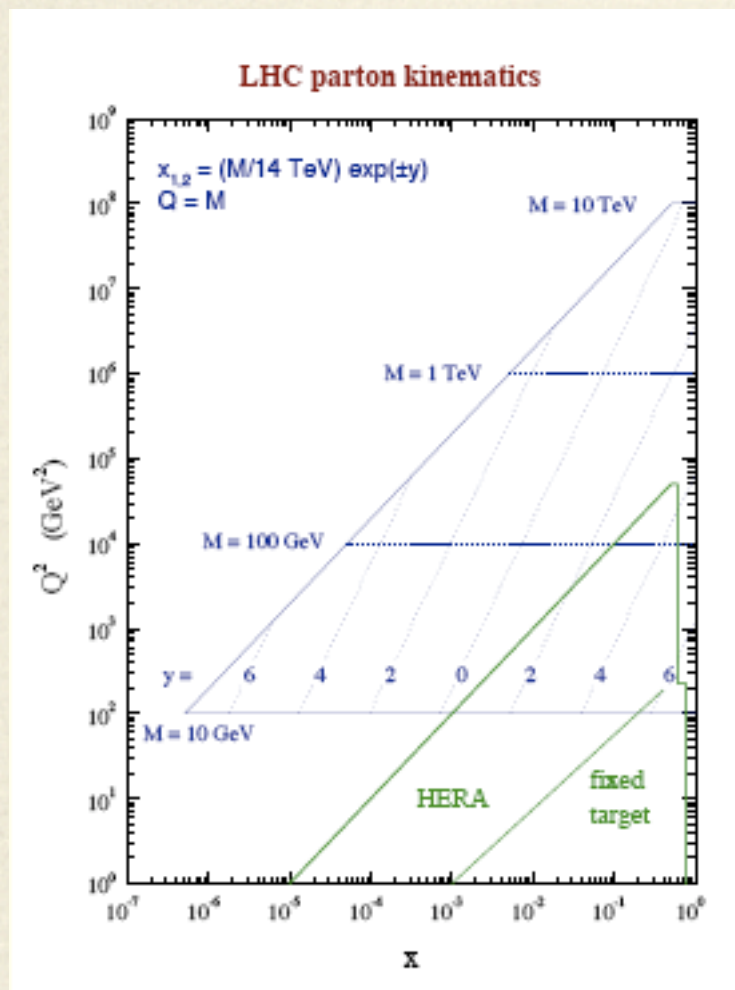
ME+PS

Matching required for good description of  
Tevatron data



# PDFs

R. Thorne



Enter every hadron collider  
prediction; better be understood  
NNLO DGLAP kernels known

Moch, Vermaseren, Vogt '04

Fit data at  $Q^2 = Q_0^2 \approx 2 \text{ GeV}^2$   
(Hera DIS, fixed-target DY, Tevatron  
jets, W charge asymmetry,...)

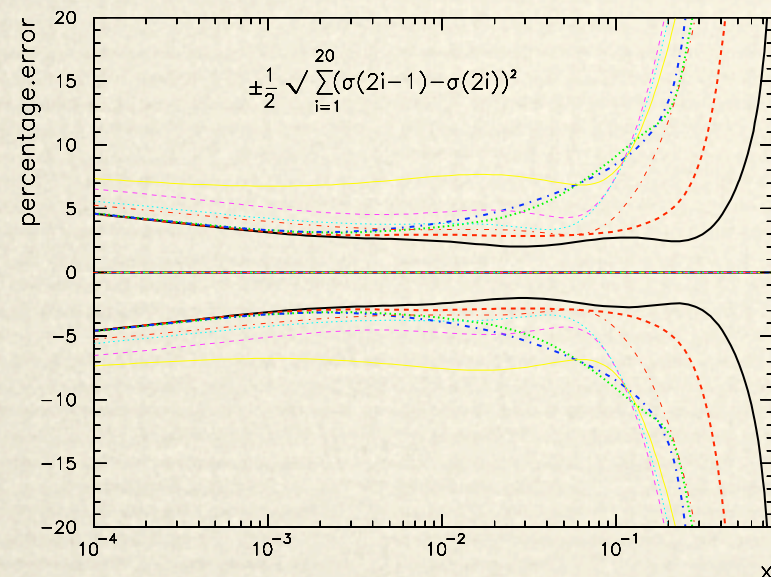
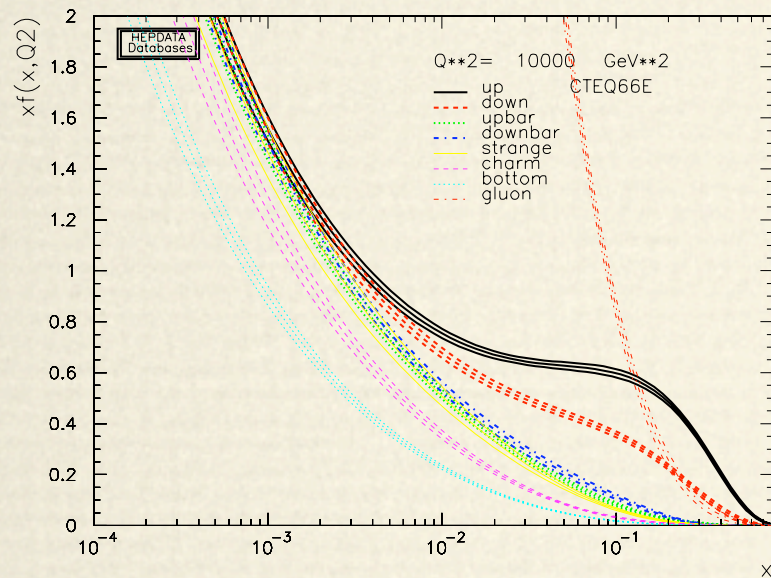
Fits by: Alekhin, CTEQ, MSTW, NNPDF

Some lattice efforts (LHPC, ...)



# PDF errors

CTEQ 6.6 from HEPDATA



## What do the errors mean?

- There are many sources of uncertainty in the PDFs, some of which we've touched on
  - Data set choice
  - Kinematic cuts
  - Parametrization choices
  - Treatment of heavy quarks, target mass corrections, and higher twist terms
  - Order of perturbation theory
  - Errors on the data ➔ **Only error included!**
- Techniques have been developed to handle the last one
- The others require judgement and experience, but *are not* included in what are generally referred to as PDF errors.

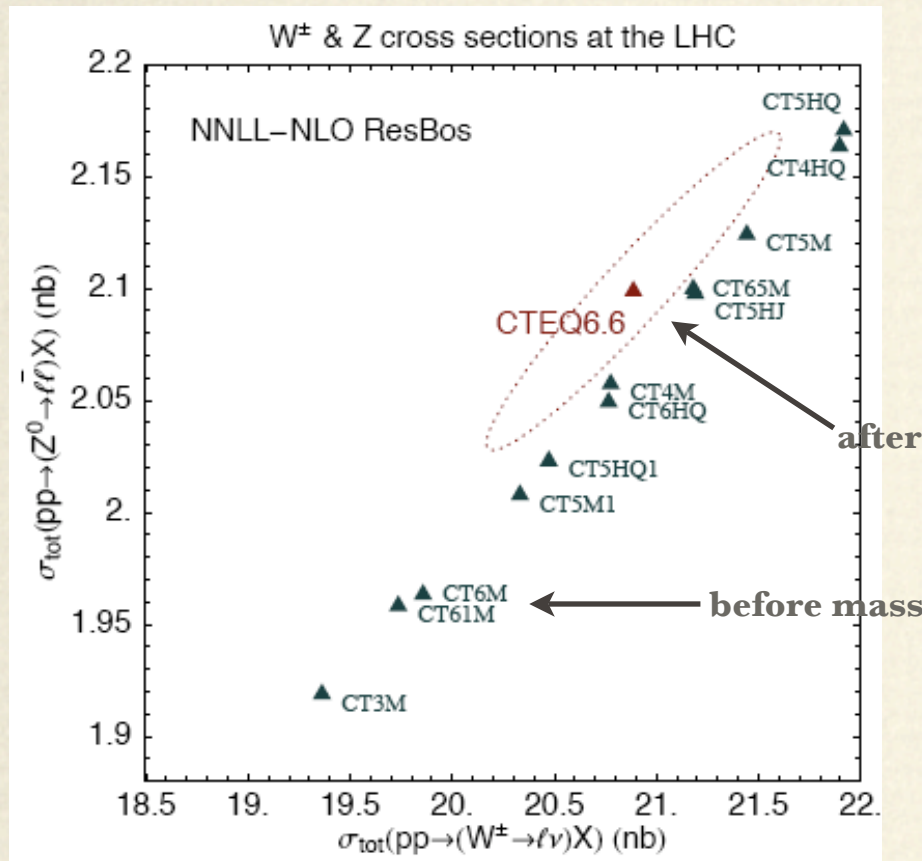
Excellent review by J. Owens at CTEQ 2007 summer school,  
<http://www.phys.psu.edu/~cteq/schools/summer07/>

A good recent example...



# Heavy quark mass effects

CTEQ, P. Nadolsky et al. '08



Better treatment of charm, bottom  
at threshold

$F_2^c$  suppressed at  $Q \sim m_c$

Increase  $u, d, \bar{u}, \bar{d}$  to compensate

6% increase in predicted LHC  
W,Z; outside error estimate

Given errors from only one source; not  
statistically rigorous; different theory, data  
sets, ... can have larger shifts!



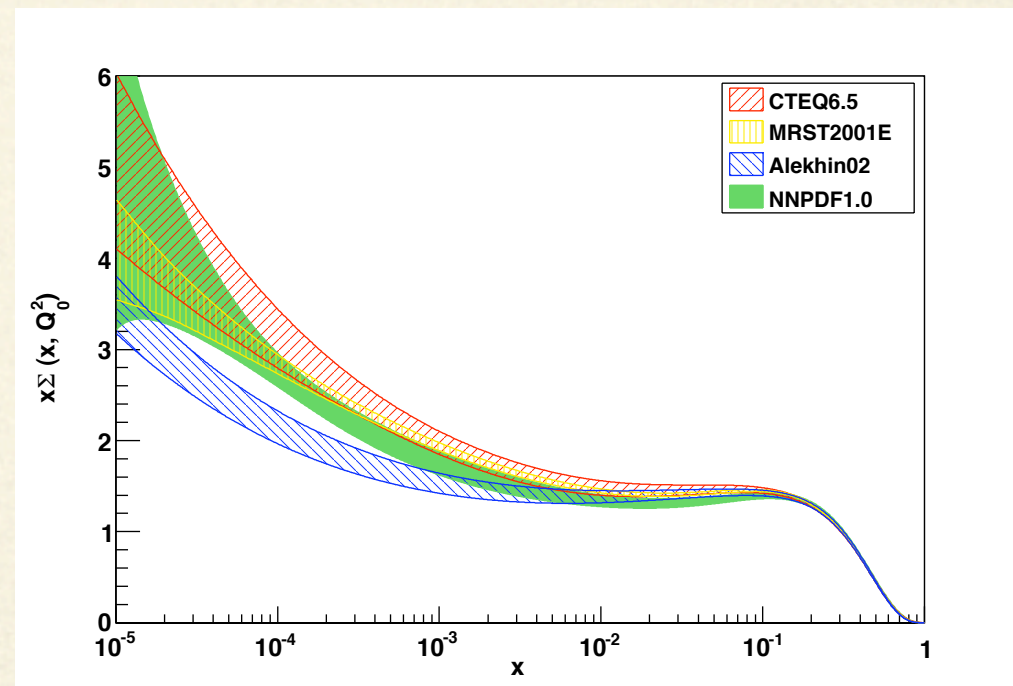
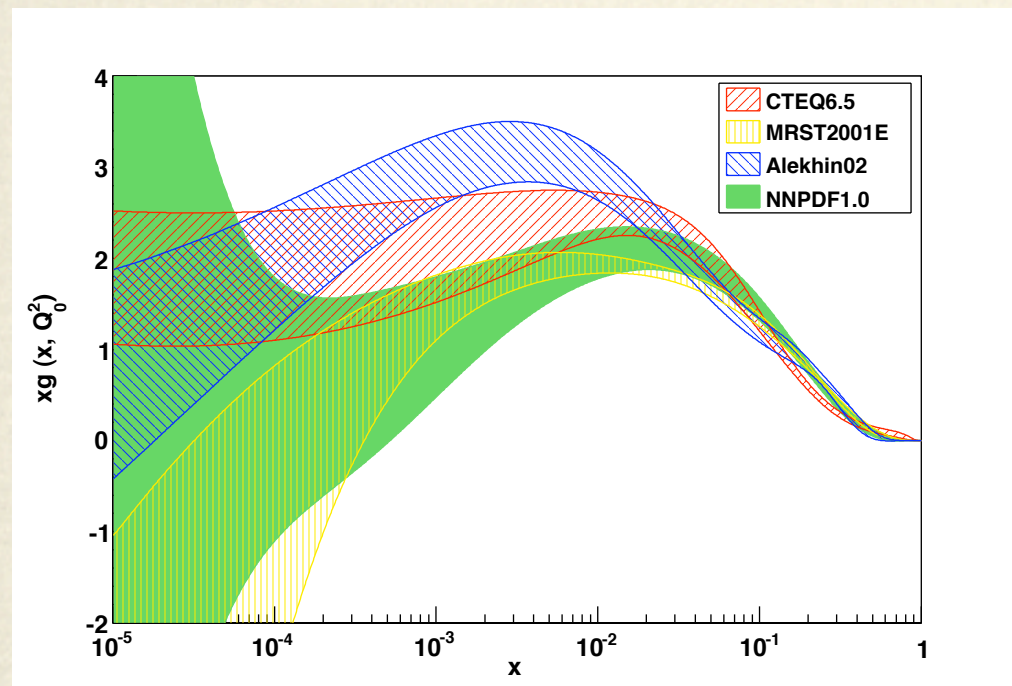
# NNPDF and initial bias

Attempt to remove initial parameterization bias NNPDF:

Ball, Del Debbio, Forte, Guffanti, Latorre, Piccione, Rojo, Ubiala

Choose very redundant basis using neural nets

NNPDF '08



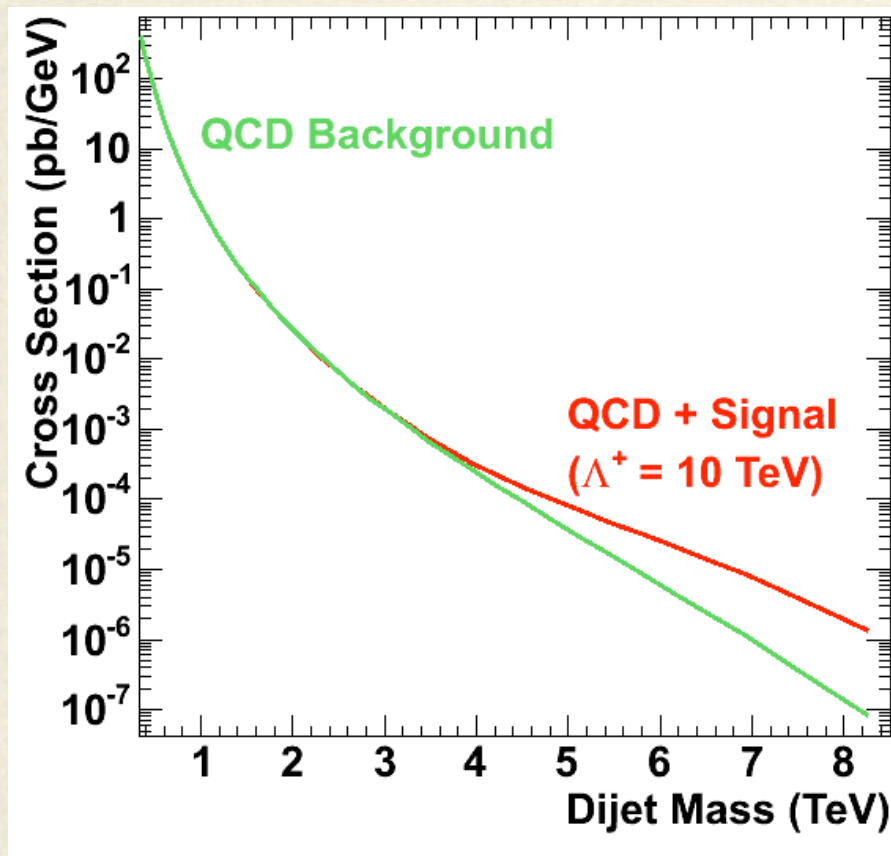
larger errors where data doesn't constrain  
(low- $x$  gluon, singlet); does seem to have  
desired features

Not global fit yet, only  
DIS; stay tuned!



# Conclusions

T. LeCompte, '07 CTEQ summer school



Lots of work needed to not confuse these two lines

Does new phase space at higher orders change the slope?

Are we using the right tool for this kinematic region?

Do we know  $x \sim 1$  PDFs?

Lots of progress, much more to do!